

POPE PIUS AGAIN SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

LAWYER ANHUT INDICTED IN THAW BRIBERY

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Friday.

FINAL
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The



World.

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JURY BOX FILLED QUICKLY AT FIRST POLICE GRAFT TRIAL; VICTIM ACCUSES ROBINSON

Tancredi, Chief Witness for State, Charges Payments to Sweeney's Man.

LLOYD AS GO-BETWEEN.

Bribe Paid in Court, Is Alleged, After Man Had Once Been "Railroaded."

Taking of evidence this afternoon in the trial of Thomas F. Robinson, plainclothesman under former Inspector Sweeney in Harlem, and the first policeman to undergo trial on a charge of graft was held up by arguments on a motion in behalf of other accused officials. The jury box was filled during the morning session in the Supreme Court before Justice Seabury, a special panel of 100 taxmen having been called.

It was late when Assistant District Attorney John Kirtland Clark outlined the case for the prosecution in a simple, matter of fact way. He declared he would show that Robinson had used the power of a policeman to extort through the courts, having once accused his victim to be sent to prison for refusal to pay graft. This was made the basis of a threat to repeat that operation, which compelled payment of a regular monthly sum while Inspector Sweeney remained in the district and Robinson continued to be his plainclothes man.

The chief witness against Robinson is Restaurateur Tancredi, whose testimony of persecution and extortion before the Grand Jury caused the policeman's indictment.

Tancredi was the first witness called to the stand. He is a Greek, and swore he had been in America for thirty years, most of the time being in the restaurant business. In answer to Mr. Clark's question he said he paid \$400 protection money to Robinson in September of last year.

Robinson, a tall, heavy set, red faced man, a typical "cop" in appearance, took his seat at the counsel table with lawyers Harry Kopp and Charles Goldstein, who represented him. District Attorney Whitman took command of the prosecution, aided by Assistant District Attorneys Moss, Clark and Groehl.

Robinson is charged with both bribery and extortion from Ludovico Tancredi, proprietor of a Rialto law hotel and saloon at No. 109 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the specific collection being that of Sept. 3, 1912, when Robinson was acting as Sweeney's "plain clothes" man in the Sixth Inspection District of Harlem. On that date, it is charged, Tancredi paid Robinson \$400 "protection" money. It was further charged in the indictment that after Sweeney took charge of the Sixth District Robinson told Tancredi he would have to pay \$100 a month protection money, the State charged, Tancredi had refused to pay the protection money and had been sent to Blackwell's Island for four months because of his failure to pay up.

George S. Snyder, a salesman of No. 27 West Forty-second street, living at No. 215 West One Hundred and Eighth street, the second taxman examined, was accepted as Juror No. 1 and foreman of the jury.

Ernest B. Osborne of No. 126 Riverside Drive was excused by the Court because he said he believed there was a corrupt alliance "between the police department and the underworld."

OTHER JURORS ARE QUICKLY CHOSEN FROM SELECTED PANEL

William C. Popper, a broker, living at No. 250 West Seventy-eighth street,

5-CENT PHONE BILL NOW READY FOR SULZER'S O. K.

Minority Leader Brown Attacks It Before Final Passage by Senate.

SUBURBANITES JOYFUL.

Measure Makes Universal Rate for Service in the Greater City.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Larrimer bill, providing for a universal five-cent telephone rate in Greater New York, passed the third reading in the Senate to-day by a vote of 37 to 14, and now goes to the Governor. Only his signature is necessary to give New York suburbanites the reduced telephone rate for which they have been clamoring for years.

The bill was not passed without warm discussion and considerable opposition. Minority Leader Brown characterized the bill as "a measure designed to curry favor with the unthinking multitude."

"It is clearly unconstitutional," he declared in the debate which preceded the vote on the bill, "but what's the Constitution when you can feed the people with something that tastes good so they will vote for you in the fall?"

He was bitter especially over the provision in the bill which extends the time of a conversation from three minutes to five minutes for a single charge and demanded:

"Why don't you make it half an hour so the Governor can talk when he is down there?"

Senator Wendt had an amendment designed to include within the provisions of the bill all cities of more than 200,000 population, but he withdrew this when Majority Leader Wagner called his attention to the fact that it might halt action on the bill.

"Amendments to any measure at this late day," warned Mr. Wagner, "are likely to cause entanglements which might prevent their passage."

The withdrawal of the Wendt amendment left the bill open to vote, and it was passed immediately.

The law, should the bill be signed by Gov. Sulzer, would be of especial benefit to those in the outlying suburban districts of the city. At present a charge of twenty cents for a single call within the boundaries of the greater city is possible, and there are many calls at 15 and 10 cents while the five-cent call, now to become universal, has been confined largely to calls within the same borough.

Tottenville, E. I., for example, though part of New York City, cannot communicate with any point off Staten Island for less than 20 cents a call except in the case of calls to Southern Manhattan, where the toll is still 15 cents.

ROBIN AGAIN A WITNESS.

Goos Before Grievance Committee of Bar Association.

On the application of Joseph G. Robin, Supreme Court Justice Platoon this afternoon issued a writ of habeas corpus, commanding the Warden of the Tombs Prison, where Robin is confined, to bring him before the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association.

The Committee met this afternoon at the building of the Association, at No. 41 West Forty-fourth street, to examine into charges against Philip A. Rollins, James M. Clifford and others in connection with the Northern Bank.

LAWYER ANHUT INDICTED IN THAW BRIBERY CASE

Charged With Offering Money to Dr. Russell for Certificate of Sanity.

QUICKLY GIVES BAIL.

Grand Jury Will Next Week Resume Its Inquiry Into Charge of Conspiracy.

John Nicholson Anhut of No. 69 Wall street, who, in the few months he had practiced at the New York bar had become attorney of record for Harry K. Thaw and received \$15,000 to procure Thaw's release from Matteawan, was indicted to-day by the Supreme Court Grand Jury on the charge of bribery.

Anhut was specifically charged with offering a bribe to Dr. J. W. Russell, former Superintendent of the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, to sign a certificate that the elayer of Stanford White was sufficiently sane to be at large.

Anhut surrendered himself this afternoon and was arraigned before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. He was represented by Arthur Palmer.

Anhut, boyish looking and dressed in the height of London fashion, walked smilingly to the bar. Bail was fixed at \$5,000, and pleading was deferred until April 22. Anhut at once gave a surety company bond.

The Grand Jury which has been investigating the Thaw bribery and conspiracy case adjourned to-day until next Monday, when it will resume its inquiry into the charge that there existed a conspiracy to influence public officers to free Thaw and at the same time to procure \$100,000 from the Thaw family. Other indictments may follow.

The Thaw scandal first came to light before Gov. Sulzer's Investigating Committee, where Dr. Russell, on the witness stand, testified that Anhut had offered him the bribe in an uptown hotel in New York. Dr. Russell swore that he had reported the bribe offer to Col. W. F. Scott, then Superintendent of Prisons. Scott failed to report the matter to Gov. Sulzer and later was removed from office.

Anhut went before the Sulzer committee and admitted he had received \$25,000 worth of stock in the Consolidated Gas Company from Thaw, on condition that he bring about Thaw's release in six weeks. About \$12,000 of this money, Anhut said, had been retained by Thaw. Anhut denied that he offered a bribe to Russell, charging that Russell had demanded a share of Anhut's fee for agreeing to certify to Thaw's present sanity.

While before the committee Dr. Russell swore that William F. Clark, secretary of the committee, who had free access to Matteawan, had come to him and said that Gov. Sulzer was particularly anxious to see Thaw freed. This statement, which Gov. Sulzer declared false, so aroused the Governor's ire that he had the entire matter referred to District-Attorney Whitman for Grand Jury action.

The case was laid before the Grand Jury by Assistant District-Attorney William A. De Ford and Special Assistant District-Attorney Einar Chrystian, counsel for the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association.

All the witnesses before the Grand Jury with the exception of Gustav Roeder of The World, were compelled to sign formal waivers of immunity from prosecution before being permitted to go before the Grand Jury. Anhut refused to sign the waiver and did not testify.

Among the witnesses who did testify were Harry Thaw, his mother, Mrs. Mary Copely Thaw; Clark, Alfred Henry Lewis, a magazine writer; Val O'Farrell, private detective; Dr. W. J. Kennedy; Dr. Russell; Col. Scott and Detective Howard A. Hoffman of Poughkeepsie, Thaw's confidential messenger.

FOUR AEROPLANES FLEW OVER SAHARA DESERT.

BISKRA, Algeria, April 17.—Four military aeroplanes piloted by Lieuts. Reimbert, Chetuin, Jolain and Benoit of the French army, arrived here to-day after a 500-mile trip over the Sahara desert. One of the machines carried Col. Boutoux as a passenger. The entire flight was made without an escort.

HER PRETTY EYES THAT WON'T BEHAVE EXHIBITS IN COURT

Mrs. Schiff Just Won't Be Responsible for What They Do, So It's Up to Court.

MUSIC CAUSE OF SUIT.

His Wife's Sister Brought Opera Bee Into Max's House and It Stung Him.

Two flashing, dazzling eyes, hazel in shade and large and beautiful, which can't be made to behave, were received as Exhibits A and B in Justice Gieseler's part of the Supreme Court to-day. Try as earnestly as she can, Mrs. Ophelia Schiff admitted, it's simply impossible to focus those eyes, especially when the object is Maximilian Schiff, her husband. Since she was fifteen years old—she's now twenty-seven—she has tried to harness them. They won't surrender.

Because she suffers from Anna Held's ailment Mrs. Schiff is called "Bright Eyes." She was testifying in her suit for separation from Schiff, who is a merchant on lower Broadway. Almost coquettishly Mrs. Schiff told how her husband begged her to return to him and how she refused.

"Now see here, Mrs. Schiff," demanded the lawyer, taking a firm grip of the counsel table, "isn't it true that your husband has constantly found fault with you because of your habit of flirting with your eyes?"

"Yes, indeed, that's quite true," and for a moment those orbs fixed his Honor, who directly banished himself making noise.

CAN'T MAKE HER EYES BEHAVE, SHE ADMITS.

"You mean that you cannot control the movements of your eyes?" asked the lawyer.

"Why, yes, I guess that's the way you'd express it."

"Well, what's the matter with your eyes?"

"Really, I can't tell you."

"Mrs. Schiff, is your head as unfixated as your eyes, so that you turn around and look at men?"

"Most certainly not, sir."

"Are your eyes an affliction, madam?" asked the Court.

"I'm afraid they must be, Judge," returned Mrs. Schiff sweetly.

"Have you been using your eyes in this court room?" quickly demanded the lawyer, evidently hurrying to relieve the Court.

"Well, I may have, for I really don't know what they do."

"Will the counsel on the other side concede that this young woman can't make her eyes behave?" asked Schiff's lawyer.

"There's His Honor; let him decide."

EYES ARE ENTERED AS EXHIBITS A AND B.

But the Court declined the challenge. He compromised by stating both eyes could be accepted as exhibits and would have their full value determined when he studies out the case. Mrs. Schiff, with more ocular pyrotechnics, declared she told Schiff if he were "half a man and understood the English language" he would have left her long before he did.

The basic element of Maximilian Schiff's woes is that he allowed his wife's sister, Delila, and her husband, Ralph, to share his apartment at No. 43 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street. Had Delila remained away from the costly furnished nest of Maximilian and his unusually attractive wife, Ophelia, a music teacher or opera coach, as William Simon designates himself, would not have cast a shadow over the domestic serenity of the Schiffs.

At least this is Maximilian's defense to his wife's suit. For nine years, until July, 1912, Max and Ophelia basked in conjugal peace. On that fatal date, which Schiff ungrudgingly recalled on the witness stand to-day, Delila, with a temperament undisturbed by matrimony, but with an operatic bee, brought the musical atmosphere into the Schiff apartment. Much of the atmosphere was William Simon, who, heading being a "professor," plays a violin in a Broadway hotel.

Schiff, as an industrious merchant in the lower Broadway district, found it

(Continued on Second Page.)

Musical Wife Suing Hubby, and Fiddler Who Caused Trouble



FLY 241 MILES IN 245 MINUTES ON NON-STOP TRIP

American and British Airmen Cross Over Channel From Dover to Cologne.

DOVER, England, April 17.—Gustave Hamel, the British aviator, accompanied by an American named Frank Dupre, accomplished a monoplane non-stop flight to Dover from Cologne, Germany, this afternoon in four hours and five minutes.

The distance from Dover to Cologne in an air line is approximately 241 miles, so that the monoplane traveled at the rate of nearly a mile a minute all the way.

CHINA MAKES APPEAL FOR CHRISTIAN PRAYERS.

April 27 Set Aside as Day for Supplication That Government May Be Wisely Guided.

PEKING, China, April 17.—An appeal made by the Chinese Government to all the Christian churches in China to set aside April 27 as a day for prayer that China may be guided to a wise solution of the critical problems besetting her is regarded here as striking evidence of the extraordinary changes which have taken place in the nation since the revolution.

The appeal was distributed broadcast by telegraph to-day to all the Governors and high officials within whose jurisdiction Christian communities are to be found. It was also sent to the leaders of the various missions.

Prayer was requested in the appeal for the National Assembly for the new government, for the President of the Republic, who is yet to be elected, for the recognition of the republic by the powers, for the maintenance of peace and for the election of strong and virtuous men to office.

Balloon Explodes in Sky; Three Aeronauts Killed

PARIS, April 17.—Three military aeronauts were killed to-day by the exploding of a spherical balloon at Noy-le-Seo, about five miles to the northeast of Paris. Five persons were on board at the time.

The two survivors were badly injured.

The French War Office reports that the balloon belonged to the Army Aeronautical Corps and that the crew on board consisted of five French army officers, three of whom were killed.

POPE MAY SURVIVE, BUT NOT BE ABLE TO RESUME ACTIVE WORK

Cardinal Merry Del Val, in Ominous Statement, Says Even if Pontiff Lives, There Is Question of His Strength to Resume Full Duties.

KING OF ITALY TOLD DEATH MAY COME AT ANY TIME

Pius Again Rallies, Declares He Feels Relieved and Insists on Leaving Bed—Condition Reported Better.

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ROME, April 17.—Cardinal Merry del Val's opinion concerning the Pope's condition, as given to the Spanish Ambassador to-day, shows a marked change in the Papal Secretary of State's optimistic tone, adopted until quite recently.

"The Holy Father's condition," said the Cardinal to the Ambassador, "gives cause for serious fears, less on account of the actual malady than the symptoms of organic trouble, uraemia and arterio-sclerosis, considered in connection with advanced age."

"His organism is like the rusty works of a watch. The watch goes on, but the slightest unforeseen hitch brings it to a stop. It is also noticeable that each morning bulletin shows a slight loss of ground. Hence the real fear lies in the question whether, even allowing for his recovery, the Holy Father will ever be restored sufficiently to resume active direction of the Papacy."

GIRL IN "BUSY" BOOTH FOUGHT OFF TWO MEN WHO SMASHED DOOR

Raincoat and Shirtwaist in Tatters When the Row Was Over.

Miss Beaulieu Hanlin of No. 46 Pacific avenue, Jersey City, appeared before Judge Quinn in the Second District Criminal Court of that fair city to-day to make the charge that Thomas Lane of No. 250 Fifth street, a conductor of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was no gentleman.

Lane, with a friend, John Sullivan, went into a telephone booth in the Grove street station of the Hudson tunnel last night and called a friend and left the booth, leaving the receiver hanging from the hook.

Miss Hanlin, unaware that the booth was "busy," slipped in and tried to call another number. She closed the sectional door behind her. Lane rapped on the window and made signs and she motioned with her free hand for him to go away. Lane and his friend put their shoulders to the door, trying to force it open.

When all was over Miss Hanlin's raincoat and lace waist were in tatters and the door was a wreck of broken glass and splinters. Policeman Martin of the City Hall station heard the uproar and ran in and arrested Lane at Miss Hanlin's request. Judge Quinn adjourned the case to give Miss Hanlin an opportunity to bring witnesses to-morrow to prove that she was not herself to blame for the quarrel.

POPE RISES FROM HIS BED WITHOUT ASSISTANCE

"Your commands shall be obeyed," said the Pope smilingly, with an air of resignation. Shortly after the doctors had left, however, the sun broke through the clouds and indicated the Pope's condition was not so good. The Pontiff thereupon declared that he could endure his bed no longer.

His restlessness increased and he said he would feel more comfortable in an armchair.

He then insisted on rising and his attendants felt obliged to give way to his wishes. His valet proceeded to help him to rise, but the Pope refused his aid.

ROME, (By Associated Press.)

April 17.—The Pope is so much better to-day, according to reports from the Vatican, that if present conditions continue the last bulletin about his health will be published by the physicians to-morrow. In this the doctors will declare that all fear for the continuance of the Pontiff is ended. The Pope himself says he is better. When Dr. Andrea Amici visited him at noon to-day he asked him how he felt the Pontiff replied:

"This is the first day since my last relapse that I feel really relieved."

To-night's bulletin on the Pope's condition issued at 8 o'clock says:

"His Holiness passed a good day without fever. This evening his temperature is 98. The improvement in the bronchial symptoms continues."

MARCHIAFAVA.

"AMICI."

Despite these reassuring statements the following announcement is significant and throws light on the real condition of the Pope:

"The Italian Government, desiring to be absolutely sure of the real condition of Pius X., to-day summoned those directly responsible for the care of his health. The Pope's physicians replied to the appeal for a direct statement with the frank declaration that it was extremely difficult to say that the Pontiff's constitution would overcome the present crisis."

But even if it did so, it was explained, the remainder of the Pontiff's days would still be considered as precarious and the end might be expected any time.

Prof. Marchiafava and Dr. Amici to-day again impressed on the Pope the necessity of complete rest, informing him that any activity would create obstacles to his recovery.

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